BUSINESS. Yesterday's bank clearings were \$8.224. \$24; balances, \$467,870. Local discount rates were between 4½ and 6 per cent. Domestic exchange was quoted as follows: New York, 45e discount bid, 25e discount asked Chicago. Ze discount bld, 20c discoun

asked; Cincinnati, Louisville and New Ormans. 25c discount bid, per askel. Theat closed lower at \$1.174.61.175 and Dec.; \$1.20 No. 2 red. Corn closed lower at 46%c Dec.; 202224c No. 2 mixed Oats closed at 20% Dec.; 2092Fe No. 1

Spot cotton was 'se lower in the local

WASHINGTON. The Treasury Department decides ! favor of the independent manufacturers in the tobacco label case, placing the imported stamps upon the bottom of cigar

Postmaster General Payne is reported seriously ill.

WAR IN THE FAR EAST

St. Petersburg is becoming restless at the continued lack of definite news from

Port Arthur, and the worst is feared. The Japanese have captured Da Pas eutheast of Mukden, the Russlans offer-

ing only slight resistance. General Kuropatkin is apparently with drawing his forces into the level country and may later decide to give battle there, Japan's new plan of conscription will in-

LOCAL AND SUBURBAN

The anonymous letter received by Pas-ter Janzow is introduced in evidence. Charges that State Commissioners ar bribed for immunity by manufacturers of foodstuffs caused a great sensation at yesterday's session of the International Pure Food Congress.

Melvin L. Gray, a prominent attorney, died after a lingering Illness.

President Roosevelt defeats the Czar of Russia for honor of calling the next Hague peace conference.

Colonel Kingsbury was the guest of honor at a dinner given by brother offi-

engineers to St. Louis to-day. Detectives may be sent on excursion boats to secure evidence against runners of gambling games.

GENERAL DOMESTIC.

for hearing before the War Department ngton to-day, with the probability that there will be no further post

The rew United States battleship Connecticut is successfully launched at the Brooklyn Navy Yard. The former coachman of David Walker

8t. Louis millionaire, secures a judgmen against his former employer for mulicious cution and trespass, and is awarded Senator Cockrell, in a speech at Chilli-

the, arraigns Walbridge, and says that if elected he would not be the kind of a ernor that would put corruption in of See out of the State. so Whiteman, arrested in St. Louis last Sunday on the complaint of a Buffalo bank which charged forgery, leaps from a

ng train at Dunkirk, N. Y., and escapes from the officers. whereby the freshets of the Chagres River

by be diverted, and thus save the United States many million dollars in the con on and maintenance of the Panama

under commission of the Government, makes a detailed report to the Secretary of the Interior as to the radioactive prop erties of the Hot Springs, Ark., waters. Joseph W. Folk speaks at Plattsburg, and it is confidently predicted that the

majority for the Democrats in Clinton The third Eucharistic Congress of Amer

cs adjourns at New York after adopting a stinging resolution denouncing the action of France in expelling the Catholic rders from the country.

FOREIGN. The Teal Yuna, a new antiforeign society, is being formed in three Chines Provinces, along the lines of the Boxer

nt, and an uprising is planned for

SPORTING.

Lubin may score in fourth race to-day. Judge Murphy yesterday barred Lady Contrary from the turf and issued a notice that no entries should be received from Trainer Scott's stables. The winwere Ivernia, Sweet Note, Gasconne Flora Willoughby, Lady Contrary and Browns break even with the Athletics

Cardinals again defeat Brooklyn by a

at the West End Club. Indians raid the camps of chewing-gum gatherers in Southern Mexico and sever

teen persons are killed. Marine Intelligence Havre Sent 29 -Arrived: La Lorraine

New York, Sept. 29.-Arrived: Pretorie Hamburg; Carpathia, from Liverpool; Balti:, from Liverpool. Sailed: Deutschland, Hamburg via Plymouth and Cherbourg; Neckar, Bremen; La Bre-tagne, Havre; Mongolian, Glasgow. ondon, Sept. 28.—Arrived: Livonian, ntreal and Quebec; Philadelphia, Bos-

Liverpool, Sept. 29.-Arrived: Aurania

Copenhagen, Sept. X.-Arrived: Nicolal II, Boston. men, Sept. 29 .- Arrived; Maine, Balti-

Naples, Sept. 29.—Arrived: Romanic Boston, for Genoa. Queenstow 1, Sept. 29 .- Salled: Western-

land (from Liverpool), Philadelphia. Genoa, Sept. 27.—Sailed: Citta di Napoli, Liverpool, Sept. 28.-Bailed:

Portland. Greenock. Sept. 28.-Sailed: Carthagenian, St. Johns and Philadelphia.

Queenstown, Sept. 29.-Sailed: Majestic. logne, Sept. 29.-Arrived: Noordam

London Sent. 39 - Sailed; Steamer Mene minee, New York.

Hamburg and Dover and Boulogne.

DENIES DYING IN ST. LOUIS. Henry Mevers of Cincinnati Sur-

prised to Hear Report of Death.

Cincinnati, O., Sept. 29.-Fireman Henry who was reported as having died in St. Louis several weeks ago, and whose suppased body was sent here before the misovered returned to-day from

It develops that the man who died while Mevers was attending the World's Fair

Clifford E. F. Greve has resigned as raveling immigration agent Frisco Sys-em Land and Immigration Association, to size charge of the immigration traffic for he Mouthwestern Colonization Company.

## **BRIBERY CHARGES SET PURE FOOD CONGRESS IN UPROAR**

Editor of American Grocer Causes Sensation by Declaring He Has Proof That State Commissioners Are Paid for Granting Immunity to Violators of Laws-Accused Men Deny-Committee Is Appointed to Investigate-Members Found Guilty to Be Dismissed and Prosecuted-Disclosures in Alum War Rehearsed-Chemists Disagree on Wholesomeness of Alum in Baking Powders.

STANDARDS SAID TO BE IMPRACTICABLE BY ILLINOIS DOCTOR

#### SUPPORTER AND OPPONENT OF USE OF ALUM IN BAKING POWDER STATE VIEWS AT PURE FOOD CONGRESS.

A. Cressy Morrison, secretary of the American Baking Powder Association, known throughout the country for his bitter tirades against the Baking
 Powder Trust, declared yesterday before the International Pure Food Con-gress that prejudice against the use of alum in taking powders was caused and
 made effective by the trust in bribing chemists of known reputation and the

 legislatures, to drive the smaller concerns to the wall.
 With the chemist of the association, Doctor William Smith, Mr. Morris declared that experiments had been made which showed that alum in baking
 powder was not injurious to the digestive organs; that they were not impaired in their functions; that the alum did not pass into the tissues of the body, and  $\bullet$  that the effects of the aluminum salts of which alum is one, was highly ex-  $\bullet$ · aggerated by the trust chemists.

Professor Vaughn, whose expert testimony was sought by the State in the . "Alum War" litigation, and who has a nigh standing among hygicals chemists. 
was presented to the congress just before gave the following four reasons why alum is "unwholesome" and should not the 5 o'clock adjournment yesterlay aft-. be a constitutent of baking powders:

"In bread leavened with alum baking powders, there is a considerable retardation of the digestion of proteids.
"Aluminum, when taken into the stomach in the form of the hydrate passes into solution, more or less, being solutile in the acid of the gastric
 juice and in solutions of peptin and albumin

"Aluminum, when taken into the stomach is absorbed, in part at least, into the circulation and distributed to the various tissues of the body.

The work of Siem is up to the present time the only trustworthy scientific contribution bearing on the effect of salts of aluminum upon the cellular elements of the body, and, accepting this work, we must conclude that the A special train will bring 130 English exclentific evidence is against the employment of alum baking powders in the 

> of the State Food Commissioners in return for immunity from the pure-food laws of the different States by T. N. Barrett, editor American Grocer, New York City, in the morning, and the practical rehearsal of the startling disclosures of the old "Alum War" in the afternoon with a general debate on the use of the alum in baking powders by nearly all of the chemists on the floor, were the feat-ures of yesterday's session of the International Pure Food Congress at Congress

> Little that was tangible was obtained from either of the discussions. The direct esult of the sweeping allegations made by Mr. Barrett was the appointment of a ommittee of Investigation that personally will go over the ground with Mr. Barrett, and in the event of any of the charges being substantiated, any members of the congress found guilty will be disnissed summarily from the organization and efforts to have them prosecuted will

In the case of the discussion on the us of alum in baking powders, what may be considered the official position of the United States Food Standard Commission, which will have jurisdiction over the profuction of the baking powder under the proposed new pure-food laws, was laid own by Professor M. A. Scovall, a member of the commission. He spoke in the ber of the commission. He spoke in the absence of Chief W. H. Wiley, and his charges of bribery were made by Editor

was treated by the authorities arrayed gainst and in favor of the unlabeled use

of alum in the powder. istry, University of Virginia, opened the discussion in his paper on "Baking Pow-ders." The author treated the question compounds upon health. His address was

ALUMINUM UNWHOLESOME. t the weight of years of patient study on anitary measures, and his vast knowl edge and experience, with his recognized standing in his profession, gave his words considerably authority. In part, he said: 'One of the most serious impediments in measures has been a disposition on the and in few directions has this disposition gard to the wholesomeness or the injuri-Some would class them 'poisons' in the Others would have them viewed, as prac-

tically inert and harmless.

'In the case of alum used in baking powders, it is generally admitted that the phate, which it contains may be counted among the gastrointestimal irritants, and what large quantities may even be spoken of as poisonous. In numerous exbaking powders of different brands I have contains a small quantity of aluminum in the form of a soluble compound. Both my constituents of the gastric juice is largely attributable the ill-effects of aluminum unds when present in foods. There is evidence to the effect that these same

aluminum compounds also affect the nerv-ous system. We are fully justified in applying to aluminum compounds in relation to foods the term, 'unwholesome,' "The degree in which they will produce these unwholesome effects will depend upon the quantity of aluminum digested sels is great, the corresponding danger from the use of alum baking powders must be accounted decidedly more serious, both

able material and the long-continued ex posure to its effects." EXPERTS DISAGREE. Professor Vaughn's opinion of the use of lum practically coincided with that of Professor Mallet. Both quoted authorities who declared that alum hindered th

digestive organs and precipitated salts which were injurious to the tissues of the Doctor William Smith, chemist for the American Baking Powder Association, followed, and disagreed entirely with the ons of his predecessors on the floor.

had established the wholesomeness of the cussion by giving what, those present be-lieve, will be the stand of the United States Standard Food Commission on the use of alum in baking powders. Doctor ovall stated that he regarded the proper labeling of the powders, containing the fact as to whether the alum was whole some or unwholesome, and stated, on ac-count of the wide difference of the chem-ical authorities on the subject that he regarded the spirit of the law as being satesence of the alum in the baking pow- a brief.

Bensational charges of bribery of some der, and then left to decide as to its prop-

ettles. Doctor E. N. Eston, Illinois State Ana lyst, threw the convention into another heated discussion when he declared in positive terms that the present food standards adopted and under consideration were impracticable and would not serve the ends of either the manufacturers or the consumers. The outburst from the Life nois physician was not unexpected. He is opposed to the universal adoption of fixed tandards in the United States. He will head one of the committees that will ase the set of resolutions which will be brought up this morning for the approval of the congress relating to the adoption of the universal standards. The disagreement of Doctor Eaton with the national official is said to extend to others of the State Commissioners present, and some opposition to the adoption of the national food standards may result to-day.

Others who spoke during the afternoon were: Professor M. A. Scovall on "Food Standards." Doctor Scovall seemed to ignore many of the statements made by the Illinois physician to prove that the new declared that the progress of the comsion was necessarily slow and that every tota of information possible was being co lected by the commission before any of the standards were firmly determined.

CHARGES CAUSE OF UPROAR

opinion was accepted by the delegates as being largely the sentiment of the con-Every phase of the alum question, which s not a new one to residents of Missouri, and States to the incompetency of the He was asked by the chair to specify, but refused to do so. He stated, however, that Doctor J. W. Mallet, professor of chem- the substance of the charges which he stated.

> noment, and several of the delegates fol lowed one another on the floor in rapid succession. Among the speakers were A H. Jones, Illinois State Food Commis Commissioner, and many of the other State analysts present. N. B. Critchfield. Secretary of Agriculture of Pennsylvania. then introduced a resolution calling for the appointment of a committee to inves tigate the charges. Mr. Barrett stated he was willing to furnish the committee with the proofs of what he said. The State swer to the charges, all denied any knowldepartments and demanded an investiga

gate to the Farmers' National Congress, brought greeting to the congress f on hearty co-operation and support of the

At the session this morning the resolutions called for at the opening of the present congress will be reported. The representative professional men present expect much from the committees times the stand of the congress on cer tain questions which have been discussed before the convention

## MERCHANTS' BRIDGE CASE DUE TO-DAY

Probability Is That There Will Be No Postponement and That Hearing Will Be Brief.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Washington, Sept. 3.-Everything is h readiness for the hearing of the Merchants' bridge case at the War Depart ment to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock. There seems to be little probability of another postponement-unless something shall develop over night.

Assistant Attorney General Sam B. Jeff ries is at the Raleigh to-night. Mr. Jeffries is here to represent Attorney General Crow at the invitation of Secretary Taft. active part in the hearing. the Simmons Hardware Company, also is

in the city, presumably to attend the hear Martin L. Clardy, general counsel of the Missouri Pacific, is in the city. Mr. Clardy has been here for two or three days. It is not known whether he will be at the War Department to-morrow morning. General J. M. Dickinson and other who are to attend the hearing have not vet registered

office to-day reiterated their opinion that the hearing will not be prolonged. In fact, they think there will be very little argument. The parties interested will be requested to submit briefs. Judge Advocate General Davis to-day said Attor.

LAWYERS' CONGRESS **FAVORS ROOSEVELT** OVER RUSSIAN CZAR.

Continued From Page One

committee spoke English, and there was no one language which was intelligible to all, so Mr. Justice Nesbitt had about the nost distressing day in his career in attempting to preserve order and partiamentary discipline.

From the United States came a resolu tion which welcomed the announcement of President Roosevelt made to the interparliamentary Peace Congress that he was purposing the issuance of an invitation to the world Powers to gather again at The Hague. Hardly had this been read when the representative of a Continental Power friendly to Russia -inimed recognition as the Czar of Russia had been the instigater and moving force in the first Hague gathering it would be but proper and fiting that she honor of again summoning them together should be deferred to that and Probable Results. ruler. President Roosevelt, he characterized, as desirous of reaping the personal benefit from having his name connected with the movement, which has been indorsed by every congress which has gathred during the Exposition, and by other

important bodies. His address was a firebrand, and for hour after hour the strife waged, compromisresolutions being offered and discussed from all standpoints. The Czar had his friends, as did the President. By a narrew majority in each case all of the proffered resolutions were voted down, and late in the afternoon a decision was reached and a resolution formulated which

THE RESOLUTION

"Resolved, That the Universal Congress of Lawyers and Jurists sympathizes with among the nations by an international ouncement of the President of the United States that he proposes to call a new

sented the report and told of the differ ent propositions which had been made and of the struggle in the Committee of Nations, and moved the adoption of the resolution.

president of the congress, Mr. Justice Brewer, put the motion without de bate, and declared it carried as the action of the congress. From conversation with members of the

Committee of Nations after the adjournment of the congress, it was evident that feeling had been engendered which may cause delay in further proceeding of the congress, and it is said that a Saturday ession is probable in place of final adjournment this afternoon as provided for by the programn TRIAL BY JURIES DISCUSSED

The question as to who might be the proper person to take the initiative in an international peace movement was not the only subject which disturbed the equanimity of the congress. The greater portion of the morning session was const sharp argument over the system of trial

read by Vice Judge Gustaf Edward Fahicrants, the eminent advocate of Stockholm, Sweden. His subject was "The Preferable Method of Regulating the Trial of Civil Actions With Respect to Plending and Evidence," presenting the civil law methods of trial and their merits and demerits as compared with other

The Swedish justice favored a system which had as its fundamental points these ideas: A statement by the parties to the controversy which should not be sworn o; a sworn statement of the witnesses some form of civil jury; argument accordthe judges of a "legal" decision, based or the argument. Especial stress was laid IMPORTANT ADDRESSES upon the use of a jury as a fundamental

guished foreigners who were on the pro-Doctor Adolph Hartmann, Judge of the many, and M. Alfred Nerinca, professor

HARD TO GET GOOD JURY. M. Nerincx was especially strong in his denunciation of trial by jury, concluding

is remarks with this statement: "The fury system is on trial, and the verdict of public opinion seems to be against it. I do not believe in trial by a good jury. The fact that jury service takes up so much valuable time of men who are worthy to serve renders it impossible to get men of high standing as jurors. If you do not get these men, you get men of lower quality.

a judge than to a jury of this sort. The verage man is not competent to pass judgment, owing to the diversity of intersary to arrive at the truth of a case. If the decision were left entirely with the judge a second or a third hearing of a case would never be granted. A decision nce rendered would almost invariably be final. In Europe, where the judge passes on a case, the second hearing of a case is almost unknown. If you get good judges and speedy trial of a case on its own

Doctor Hartmann was not so strong in his language, but his argument followed the same line of thought, and in contraliction to the propositions advanced by Indee Pahlcrants. He said:

"It is difficult to arrive at the truth in civil case. The best that can be done is to render a verdict on the merits of a case and this, a well-trained Judge verse in scientific principles, is best able to de neither jury nor raferee. The Judge should ideal is to be set before the Judge. He this method an able man, not bound by rive at the merits of a case better than a is free from the burden of evidence. The method employed in Germany of leaving the decision with the Judge without the assistance of a jury is better adapted to arriving at the merits of the case JUDGE DILLON DISAGREES.

Judge John F. Dillon of New York City ook issue with the two gentlemen who that in America conditions in the past had clearly demonstrated that the trial by jury was peculiarly adapted to the needs of the American people; that the system in its practical workings as it is and here and that it was much better for the country than the foreign system. From the floor of the congress came hot debate, in which participated The Fabre, Surveyor of Montreal, Quebec Dean C. C. Cole of Des Moines, Ia.; and Judge S. P. Tuck of Cairo, Egypt. Sentitives from the United States standing b the system now in force in this country and the foreigners criticising it. The president of the congress, Mr. Jus- ton crop.

sympathy for Senator George F. Hoar, who is ill, was proposed by F. H. Bushee of North Carolina, which was referred to the Committee of Nations.

The congress adjourned at 12:65 o'clock for luncheon, which was tendered to the members by the St. Louis Bar Association, and which was spread on the stage

HAGUE CONFERENCE DISCUSSED. The afternoon session was consumed targely in an exhaustive discussion of the were technical in their nature and apcomplete history of the movements which culminated in the series of international conferences at The Hague, whose central idea was the codification of international law and movements looking toward inter-

The subject was "A Review of the Four Haque Conferences on Private International Law, the Object of the Conferences

The first speaker was Inctor D. Josephus Jitta, professor in the University of Amsterdam, Netherlands, grouped his thoughts under heads. The Historiaet Causes of the Con-"The Results Attained" The Results to Be Expected in the Fu-A practical result of the ences, he said, lay in the fact that the treaties on the validity of marriages, di vorce and guardianship, which were for mulated in the last conference at The Hague, had been ratified and were in force in these countries: Holland, Germany, Belgium, France, Luxemburg, Boumania and Sweden

fessor in the University of Zurich, Switz-erland, who outlined the same line of thought as did Doctor Jitta. A discussi of the two papers was read by Simeon E. Baldwin, Judge of the Supreme Court of Errors of Connecticut,

CHINA'S CIVIL PROCEDURE. During the afternoon Cou Tzu-ch'i of the Chinese Embussy at Washington spoke briefly regarding civil procedure in China in further discussion of the papers of the

morning session. Through its chairman, Mr. Justice Nesbitt of Canada the Committee of Nations presented a partial report. The resoluti giving preference to President Roosevelt. over the Czar of Russia in formulating plans for another International Convention

was declared adopted. Other resolutions touching results of The Hague Conference which had been referred to the committee he stated had been deemed by the members as not proper to be deliberated upon at this time and on the motion of Mr. Justice Nesbitt were roted "not adopted." The committee will

make a further report to-day. Because of the necessary departure of J. M. Dickinson of Chicago, the member of the Committee of Nations from the United States, Moorfield Storey of Boston was named as his successor, and he was

genimously elected. Mr. Justice Brewer stated at closing that he was a native of Kansas and felt that he must devote a portion of his time to-day in attending the Kansas Day ex ercises and because of that fact had appointed Judge Simeon B. Raldwin to pre side at the morning session and Sir Will liam R. Kennedy to take the chair at the afternoon session to-day. The congress adjourned at 5 o'clock.

### LADY MANAGERS WILL GIVE A RECEPTION.

The Board of Lady Managers of the Ex position will tender a reception to the offi-cers and members of the Universial Congress of Lawyers and Jurists at the Lady Managers' building, between the hours of

8 o'clock and 10 o'clock to-night. The ladies accompanying the delegates are also invited. Admission will be by card, and it is said that the function will be among the most elaborate of Exposition

## social events. ON TO-DAY'S PROGRAMME.

The programme for the sessions of to lay furnish some of the most important addresses of the congress. This morning the Honorable Sir William R. Kennedy, Justice of the High Court of England makes an address on "To What Extent Should Judicial Action by Courts of

Foreign Nation be Recognized?" Especial consideration will be given a the status of individuals as affected by divorce or other decrees, and the right to represent the person or property of anther. The paper will be discussed by Signor Avv. Angelo Pavia of Rome, Italy, and by the Honorable Wallace Nesbitt. Justice of the Supreme Court of Canada This session begins at 10 o'clock in Fes

#### tival Hall. ROOSEVELT AND TAFT SEND THEIR REGRETS.

The Phi Delta Phi gave a banquet at the Tyrolean Alos last evening, about fifty members being present. Justice Brewer of the United States Supreme Court sent his regrets, and telegrams were received from President Roosevelt and Secretary of War William H. Taft.

Judge W. W. Kiser was the guest of honor, and among those present were rep-resentatives of almost every Western college. The event was a notable one, thirtyfour fraternities being represented. When the guests had been seated the following telegrams were read:

White House, Washington, Sept. 29 -May L. you, express my cordial greetings to the Phi Delta Phi and wish you a most success ful meeting: TREODORE ROOSEVELT, President of the United States. Washington, Sept. 28.-I thank the legal fra ernity of Phi Delta Phi for the kindly gree ngs and wish its members and the society prosperity. WILLIAM H. TAFT.

At the morning session of the fraternity council was organized with Doctor Clyde R. Meecham, president; C. N. Clay Buntain of Northwestern University, vice president, and George A. Katzenberger, ecretary and treasurer.

Julien Dunn of the University of Virginta and Albert Chandler of St. Louis were elected members of the council.

## **HAWES WINS FIRST** DOWN FROM BUTLER.

Continued From Page One.

Hawes Steuver and others, It was up to them, and they did not have anything to were opposed to the jury system. He said say. Considering that they had had sixteen men in their previous caucusees, they felt reasonably sure that the Hawes propesition would be lost.

Upon roll call, the first few wards showed that the Butlers had been outgeneraled. One or two Butler men voted against the proposition. The strength of the Hawes combination developed until it was shown that the Butlers were in a minority. Their ayes, and the motion was carried unan-imously.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Dallas, Tex., Sept. 29.-A statement given out this afternoon shows that the rail-

# tice Brewer, was an attentive listener during the debate, and at times interjected brief remarks. At the morning session a resolution of

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hicago Express	9:15 P.	М.	9:29 P.	. M.	7:30 A. M.	ė
Midnight Limited	11:32 P.	. M.	11:46 P.	м.	8:02 A. M.	ì



It reaches the people. The matters of location, salesmen, clerks, advertising, etc., should then be considered.

A representative will call upon request.

MISSOURI EDITORS WILL EXPLOIT STATE EXHIBITS.

Contract Department.

Preceedings Relative to Common wealth's Display Will Be Published by Press Association.

The third and final session of the Mis ori Press Association was held yesterds; morning in Convention Hall of the Missouri State building. Doctor W. P. Wilson, president of the Philippine Exposi-tion Commission, addressed the meeting on the Philippines, the climate, the resources of the islands, and the capacity of the Filipino for development. Of the latter, he cited many interesting cases and closed his remarks with an invitation to the entire association to visit and study

the Philippine exhibition.

A motion to publish the association's proceedings relating to the Missouri exhibits at the Exposition was made and unanimously adopted. One hundred and fifty thousand copies will be printed and distributed with a view to exploiting the Exposition to the best advantage.

The only paper read was that of C. P. Vandiver of the Courier, Keytesville, Mo., whose subject was "Missouri's Horticultural Exhibit at the World's Fair." A committee of three was appointed to select the judges who shall decide the winners of the press 1.00 prize honorarlums. Walter Williams, Howard Gass and Howard Ellis compose the committee. the Philippine exhibition.

#### MISSOURI COMMISSION RECEIVES THE EDITORS.

State Commissioners to the Missouri Press Association at the Missouri State Pavilon Thursday evening was a edition," in view of the fact that the guests were mostly country editors, their

wives, sweethearts and sisters. At first it seemed to the Commissioner and the hostesses, Mrs. Belle Hall Small and Mrs. Emma Nuckols, that the warm weather had pied the galleys, and that there would be no reception, but late in the evening the building was filled with

vernor Dockery was present to receive

the evening the building was filled with handsome women dressed in upper case gowns.

Governor Dockery was present to receive the pencil pushers, but they entered combined the pencil pushers around him, as if he was the editor in chief, while the real editors were forced to take the places of the printer's devil and the copy hoy. The guests were entered the men. It was an informal affair, the Commissioners and heatesses mingling with the guests and seeing that everyone was having an epresent were.

W. D. Thomas Pulton, president of the Missour Press Association. Lon Sanders, W. B. Stevens, W. Walter, Williams, Mrs. H. B. Barrens, W. B. Stevens, W. Walter, Williams, Mrs. H. B. Barrens, W. B. Stevens, W. Walter, Williams, Mrs. H. B. Barrens, W. B. Stevens, W. B. Walter, Mrs. Charles Jole, Webster, W. B. Walter, Mrs. Charles Jole, Webster, W. S. Walter, W. Walt

STRONG OPPOSITION DEVELOPING of Wood in Twelfth.

Twelfth Congressional District Demo crats were busy yesterday on the conrow to nominate a candidate in that disments which had been made for his nomination, but, despite this fact, many of the the day working on the matter.

Most of the opposition comes out of the Twenty-fifth Ward, where the methods used by some of the congressional com-

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mitteemen in nailing down the nomination are not being handled with gloves. Wood's previous failure to be known as a politician in any sense of the word and the anxiety of some of the politicians to see his name placed on the ticket under the Democratic caption are so foreign to the general practice in such cases that some comment has been aroused.

Wood is said to have a majority of the committeemen back of him. Delegates the convention simply say that it is cover and that unless one or two of the convention simply say that it is cover and that unless one or two of the ieaders change their minds, Wood will certainly get the nomination. Considering that the district is normally about the Democratic, the case with which Wood has apparently walked off with the nomination is a revelation to practical Democratic.

The Pittsburgh Special \$:15 p. m. duily via Vandalla-Pennsylvania, arriving Pittsburgh 2:15 p. m. next day.

People's Party Nominate.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Butler, Mo., Sept. 29.—The People party of Bates County met in co here to-day and nominated the foll ticket: Representative, A. L. Wiz:

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